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has not yet been declared infected and closed. The central government has sent an expert, who commenced his work yesterday, to investigate and define the situation, a work likely to require some days.

Steamers bound for northern ports do not call here, as Peru has advised they will not be received at their ports. Steamers for Chilean ports are supposed to call here or at a cove to the windward, whence there is always a strong southerly wind, as also a current. This will keep up supplies, a most important matter, as the district, an absolute desert, produces only minerals of all sorts, and all and everything for the maintenance of man and beast and human industry must be fetched from abroad.

The noncall of the Panama steamers gives considerable delay in transmission of mail matter, as we must, as far as possible, take advantage of intermediate ports.

Vessels loading here for the United States will have their bills of health properly annotated.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, April 8, as follows:

During the week ended April 2, 1904, 3 fatal cases of plague and 6 cases of smallpox, with 5 deaths therefrom, were reported. In the city of Victoria 398 rats were caught, 6 being plague infected, and in Kowloon 106 were caught, 1 being infected. Plague and variola are increasing, and the colonial board of health has decided to issue hand-bills to the public urging vaccination. The diseases are, however, confined to the people living in the Chinese section. The Chinese tomb-worshipping festival is being celebrated, so that there is a large but sanitarily unrestricted exodus of worshippers hence to Canton and other places in the interior.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *China*, recommended, April 5, for rejection: For Honolulu 14, for San Francisco 26.

Report from Shanghai—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ramson reports, April 14, as follows:

During the week ended April 9, 1904, one bill of health was issued. There were inspected 41 cabin and 11 steerage passengers, together with 159 pieces of baggage, and 11 pieces of steerage passengers' baggage were disinfected. Manifests were viséed for 1,168 pieces of freight.

There were inspected 13 immigrants with 4 rejections on account of trachoma. The rejections were Chinese students traveling steerage to the United States, and it is somewhat difficult to make the officials who have charge of sending these young men to the United States to be educated understand that the restriction enforced applies to all aliens. They seem to feel that it is aimed at the Chinese only, and hence divert some of the intended American students to Europe. This attitude on their part is unfortunate, because there is undoubtedly a

distinct trade advantage in having the younger generation of educated Chinese brought up in American institutions, as foreign schooling seems to instill into the Chinese, among other things, a distinct preference for the products of the country in which he received his education.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week: Small-pox, 4 cases and 8 deaths (4 among foreigners); enteric fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 3 deaths; tuberculosis, 30 deaths. Total mortality, 2 foreigners and 120 natives.

No quarantinable disease was reported from outports.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *China* for San Francisco recommended, April 9, for rejection, 4.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon (fruit port).

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended May 14, 1904: Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 6; prevailing diseases, tuberculosis and malarial fever.

Frequent visits to the 3 hospitals and daily inquiries of the practicing physicians here furnish no evidence of any quarantinable disease in or around this port. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. The heavy rains of the last week have caused overflow of the many water barrels, tanks, and surface pools of water, besides flushing the sewers, which serve also for surface drainage. This destructive influence on the larvæ of the mosquito therein will prove of benefit to the health condition of the town.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 8	Satrustegin.....	105	36	77	0
9	Liberia.....	55	51	20	0
10	Admiral Dewey.....	54	8	0	0
12	Mt. Vernon.....	20	0	0	0
13	Greenbriar.....	46	1	0	0
14	Venus.....	35	0	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, May 11, as follows:

Week ended May 7, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 6; crews inspected, 172; passengers inspected, 1. All vessels in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board. No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during this week. The mortuary report for the city will be forwarded with the report for next week.